

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 12, characterized in that xenon is present in the spasmolytic in a therapeutically effective amount.
3. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 12, characterized in that the spasmolytic further includes NO or an NO source in a therapeutically effective amount.
4. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the xenon and a further spasmolytic are administered orally or intravenously as a combination product for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the treatment of spasms.
5. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the combination spasmolytic is used for the treatment of vasospasms.
6. (Canceled)
7. (Currently amended) ~~The method as claimed in claim 12, where the spasmolytic is used~~
In a method of treating a patient characterized in that a xenon spasmolytic is provided in a form selected from the group consisting of xenon and a xenon containing gas mixture, administering the xenon to a patient in a subanesthetic amount wherein what is administered to the patient contains no more than 70% by volume of xenon and when the spasmolytic itself contains more than 70% by volume xenon the spasmolytic is metered into the patient's respiratory gas so that the combined gas supplied to the patient contains from 5 to 70% by volume xenon, and the spasmolytic is administered to a patient as a medicament for a treatment of conditions selected

from the group consisting of spasms, vasospasms, cerebral vasospasms, improvements of blood flow, impairments of blood flow in the brain, [[to]] impairment of cerebral perfusion, coronary perfusion impairment, cognitive impairments, stroke, ~~the prophylaxis of stroke~~ for improving the oxygen supply in the brain, post-ischemia syndrome for promoting blood flow in the brain, for improving the oxygenation of the body, and to produce a medicament for improving the oxygenation of the brain, selecting as a patient some one having such condition, and administering the xenon spasmolytic medicament to the patient having such condition.

8. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the xenon is used to produce a medicament having a vasodilating effect in capillary or precapillary vascular systems of the human body.
9. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 12, wherein the spasmolytic includes an NO source to produce a medicament for the ~~prophylaxis and/or~~ therapy of impairments of cognitive performance, also postoperatively.
10. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the spasmolytic includes an NO source for the treatment of spasms.
11. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the spasmolytic includes an NO source for supplying oxygen to spontaneously breathing patients.
12. (Canceled)
13. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein the medicament is a gaseous medicament used for the treatment of impairments of blood flow.

14. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein an NO source is included in the medicament.
15. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the spasmolytic is used as a medicament for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of impairments of cognitive performance, also postoperatively.
16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the spasmolytic is used for the treatment of spasms.
17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the spasmolytic is used in supplying oxygen to spontaneously breathing patients.